

# REFUSING TO RESUME, INSURGENT STRIKERS APPEAL FOR SUPPORT

The 5,000 Strikers Voted to Ask the Men on All Lines Who Have Not Walked Out to Do So in Sympathy With the Unauthorized Strike Movement.

## THE NEXT MOVE MUST COME FROM THE MANAGERS

Declared Edward McHugh, Chairman of the Strikers, Who Said the Men Would Stay Out Until the Labor Board Hands Down a Decision.

New York, April 22.—Approximately 5,000 railroad strikers, meeting in Jersey City to-day, were reported unofficially to have voted not to return to work, and to appeal to men on all lines who have not walked out to do so in their support.

The position of the strikers was confirmed by Edward McHugh, chairman of the strikers' executive committee, who said the men had decided "to remain out if necessary until the railroad labor board hands down a decision."

He said the next move must come from the general managers of the railroads. When the meeting in Jersey City opened it was estimated 5,000 men were in the hall and packed outside the entrance. Before the doors were opened, the crowd waiting admittance extended a block and a half.

Proposal of striking engineers and firemen in the Hoboken yards of the Erie railroad that they return to work in a body and be guaranteed their seniority rights was rejected by the railroad officials to-day.

Railroad officials insisted each striker should stand on his own record and let it be known that some of the men now out would not be taken back.

## SWITCHMEN'S DEMANDS. Were Presented to the Railroad Board by Heberling.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—Wage demands of the railroad switchmen, many of whom recently went out on an "unauthorized" strike, were presented to the railroad labor board to-day by S. E. Heberling, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America.

Asking a wage advance for the men of 58 per cent with time and a half for overtime, Sundays and holidays, Mr. Heberling said their work was more hazardous than that of any other railroad workers and that the percentage of deaths and accidents was higher than in the coal mining industry. The average industrial life of switchmen, Heberling said, is seven years.

## BRITISH GOVERNMENT MORE CONCILIATORY

Ready to Go Farther Than Generally Believed in Order to Meet Demands of Sinn Fein.

London, April 22.—England's new Irish policy may be something broader than the existing home rule scheme and not unlike dominion home rule, says the Daily Sketch. Sir Hamar Greenwood, recently named as the new secretary for Ireland, and General Sir Cecil F. N. Macready, the newly appointed military commander there, are said to favor moderation, and are making attempts to determine just what the Sinn Fein wants. A favorable atmosphere is being created and the government, the newspaper says, will "go farther to reach a settlement than is generally believed."

Newspaper reports have recently speculated on the nature of the policy initiated by the government, and it seems the first steps in carrying out present plans will be taken as soon as Sir Hamar is re-elected a member of Parliament for Sunderland. Viscount Field Marshal French, lord lieutenant for Ireland, will resign, says the Sketch, and a clean sweep will be made of officials in Dublin castle, who are charged with being largely responsible for errors which have led to the present situation in the island. Thus the way to harmonious co-operation will be paved, the newspaper asserts.

## HIGHER WAGES GRANTED.

"For Political and Social Reasons," Says German Official.

Berlin, April 22.—Dr. Wirth, minister of the treasury, and Dr. Johannes Bell, minister of transport, informed the budget committee of the national assembly to-day that the demands of the railroad and postal employees for higher wages would be granted because such action was necessary "for political and social reasons," although it made a crushing addition to the already over-burdened budget.

The sub-secretary of finance announced that a thorough investigation of the taxation records failed to reveal that Matthias Erzberger, former minister of finance, had knowingly made a false tax return, as had been charged.

## LINE BUSY! NO WORD FROM MARS YET.

Gamer Ranch, Cedar Creek, Neb., April 22.—An effort early to-day to catch a signal from Mars failed. Dr. Frederick L. Milliner and Harvey Gamer, electrical experts, who made the attempt, announced they would try again to-night.

## REFUSED TO INVITE GERMAN CHANCELLOR

Millerand Objected to Suggestion of Italian and British Premiers at San Remo.

Paris, April 22 (Havas).—The San Remo correspondent of the Matin says he has been informed that the proposition of Premier Nitti and Lloyd George on the question of dealing with Germany culminated in a suggestion that Germany be invited to take part in the conference here. The premier indicated, he declared, that in their view, the presence of the German chancellor in person would be desirable as a means of making the discussion of the future and economic relations between Germany and her former enemies productive of the best results.

However, adds the correspondent, the representations of Premier Millerand ultimately convinced the Italian and British premiers that they had taken the wrong view, and it was decided that discussion of the German problem should be confined to the members of the supreme council.

The German note requesting a revision of the military clauses of the peace treaty so that 200,000 men until a general reduction of armaments had been brought about by the league of nations, has been received by the president of San Remo conference, the correspondent reports. In British circles, it is believed, he states, that the discussion of this note will necessitate a prolongation of the length of the conference.

## GERMAN CITY GETS LOAN IN AMERICA

Darmstadt, One of Places Recently Taken Over by the French, Is Said to Have Secured Ten Million Marks.

Zurich, April 22 (Havas).—The city of Darmstadt, one of the German towns occupied by the French in their recent forward movement, has secured a loan of ten million marks from a bank in London, according to newspaper announcements.

## HOELZ HAS MUCH MONEY.

He Also Had Diamonds and Other Precious Stones.

Berne, April 22.—The Czechoslovak authorities stand ready to deliver to Germany possession of Max Hoelz, the Saxon communist bandit, terrorizer of the Plauen district, who was arrested in Czechoslovak territory last week. In addition to the 130,000 marks in bank notes found upon Hoelz at the time of his arrest, it was discovered that he had deposits for bank deposits aggregating 250,000 marks stowed in his clothing, besides diamonds and other precious stones valued at more than 500,000 marks, which he had taken from wealthy manufacturers of Plauen and Falkenstein.

## IRELAND WILL NEVER SUBMIT.

Says George Gavan Duffy Regarding the Home Rule Bill.

Paris, April 22.—George Gavan Duffy, Sinn Fein member of Parliament, who has been acting as representative of the Irish republic here, in commenting to-day on the statement on the Irish question recently made by Sir Auckland Geddes, the new British ambassador to the United States, said: "The home rule bill is still-born. Ireland will never submit to it. Ireland is a nation of English-speaking people. Ireland seeks only liberty to work out its own destinies, as did America, under the free flag of a free people."

## ATTACKED BY BOLSHIEVSKI.

Polish Residents of Petrograd Celebrated Russian Easter.

Stockholm, April 22.—Polish residents of Petrograd who participated in a demonstration of Russian Easter were attacked by bolshevik troops and a number were killed and wounded, says a Helsinki dispatch to the Tidning. Many arrests were also made by the bolsheviks, it is said.

Bitter feeling was aroused by the arrest of the Polish bishop and members of the clergy in Petrograd, it is said, and a manifestation was planned. The paraders, carrying banners, marched through the streets to the prison where the bishop and his colleagues were being held, but when they arrived there, they were ordered to disperse. Upon their refusal to obey, they were attacked.

## PROFITING IN OVERALLS.

Retailers Increase Prices Though the Wholesale Price Remains Same.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 22.—Over-all manufacturers in this city and Wappingers Falls report the demand for working clothes has doubled in the last week. At the factory of Sweet, Orr & Co. it was said that the wholesale price has not been increased, although retailers everywhere have increased their prices to the consumers.

# PROPOSE TAX ON STOCK DEALS

Amount Equal to Brokers' Commission Tentatively Decided On

## TO MEET SOLDIER BONUS LEGISLATION

Republican Members of the House Ways and Means Committee Agree

Washington, D. C., April 22.—A tax on all stock exchange transactions equal to the broker's commission has been agreed on tentatively by Republican members of the House ways and means committee as one of the new levies for raising money for the soldier bonus legislation.

Three other levies for raising the money similarly have been adopted by the Republicans. These are a 1 per cent levy on the final sales to consumers, a new levy on incomes, probably in excess of \$5,000, and an increase of approximately 15 per cent of existing tax on tobacco and cigars.

These four forms of taxes would remain in effect two years and the Republicans estimate that they would net about \$1,500,000,000 for soldier relief. They will be incorporated in the legislation to be presented in the House for adoption May 3.

Committee members said the final agreement on all details of the relief bill, including the methods of taxation, were open to revision by the committee. They said the four-fold plan of taxation would not be changed.

Treasury experts working with the Republican committee estimate that \$400,000,000 a year will be raised by the sales tax; \$200,000,000 from the stock exchange deals; \$100,000,000 from incomes exceeding \$5,000; and \$50,000,000 by the 15 per cent increase on tobacco taxes.

Committee members declared that regardless of the form, the taxation ultimately would be levied on the consumer. They estimated that more than 70 exchanges, including Wall Street, the Chicago Board of Trade and the New Orleans cotton exchange, would be affected by the tax on stock transactions.

The exact levy on incomes had not been fixed, but members of the committee believe now the levy will be fixed at 2 per cent on the amount of all incomes over \$5,000.

Republican leaders, after a meeting with "influents" against the relief bill, announced that the party caucus set for to-night had been postponed until April 30. The postponement, it was said, was necessary because the soldier relief measure were not in the shape desired for conference presentation.

The "influents" announced that their stand against certain provisions of the bill and especially the tax feature was unaltered, while leaders still predicted that the original plan to bring the bill before the House on May 3, under a suspension of the rules and limited debate, would be carried out.

## CAILLAUX ACQUITTED OF WORST CHARGE

Accusations of High Treason and Intelligence with the Enemy Were Eliminated To-day.

Paris, April 22.—The charges of high treason and intelligence with the enemy against former Premier Caillaux were eliminated to-day by a vote of 213 to 28. This eliminated the possibility of the death penalty being inflicted.

## SAFE BUT NOT RESCUED.

Man Perched on Luffy Pier in the Flooded Savannah River.

Anderson, S. C., April 22.—Having spent 30 hours without food and water on top of a pier of the Gregg Shoals hydro-electric plant in the Savannah river, E. C. Partain, it appeared to-day, faced at least another day on his luffy perch.

Partain, with W. L. Conwell, was thrown into the river early yesterday, when their barge was swept over the electric plant dam. Conwell was drowned, but Partain caught hold of the pier and managed to reach its top. Efforts to reach the pier with a cable have failed, and the swollen river makes rescue by boat impossible.

## FIRST DEGREE MURDER

Charged Against Simpkins for Death of Dr. J. W. Markoe.

New York, April 22.—An indictment charging first degree murder was returned by the grand jury to-day against Thomas W. Simpkins, itinerant printer, who shot and killed Dr. James Wright Markoe, noted surgeon, during last Sunday's service in St. George's Episcopal church.

## FORD SHUTDOWN CONTINUES.

But 30,000 are Expected to Be Called Back Next Week.

Detroit, Mich., April 22.—The partial shutdown of the Ford Motor company's plant because of a shortage of raw materials continued to-day. The 20,000 employees expected, however, to be called back early next week.

# FEAR STEAMER HAS GONE DOWN

Name Board of the William O'Brien Found 500 Miles East of New York

## FUEL OIL COVERED THE SEA NEARBY

The O'Brien Asked Assistance Sunday—Search Being Made for Survivors

Boston, April 22.—The coast cutter Aushnet, which has been searching for the disabled steamer William O'Brien, reported early to-day by wireless that she had found the sea covered with fuel oil and a name board of the steamer drifting about 500 miles east of New York. An empty lifeboat from the William O'Brien was picked up on Tuesday in the same locality.

It is feared that the steamer went down not long after she asked for assistance during a gale Sunday night, saying that her hatch covers were gone and that she was taking in water rapidly.

She was left New York for Rotterdam with coal April 15. The Aushnet will remain in the vicinity looking for possible survivors in small boats.

Coast guard officials here, while believing that the William O'Brien has sunk, think it probable that her crew will yet be heard from. It is thought by a schooner or some other vessel without wireless equipment.

## FORDONIAN NOT LOCATED.

Since She Reported Last Monday Being in Trouble.

Boston, April 22.—Coast guard officers endeavored to-day to locate the French steamer Fordonian, which has been reported by wireless last Monday that she was disabled by engine trouble. The Fordonian was then in the vicinity of Georges Banks, which is approximately 100 miles off Cape Cod. It is supposed that her wireless set came in, as efforts to communicate with her have been unsuccessful. The coast guard cutter Osage was ordered to proceed to-day in search of her. The Fordonian left April 15 for Halifax.

## TO COMPETE IN OLYMPICS.

Peter Trivoulidas, the Winner of Boston Marathon on April 17.

Boston, April 22.—Peter Trivoulidas, the Greek, who won the American Marathon road race here on Monday last, will run at the Olympic games at Antwerp next summer. Should the fact that he will not have completed American citizenship requirements prevent his representing the United States, he will be sent to carry the colors of Greece. Announcement to this effect was made to-day by fellow countrymen of the Hellenic association of Boston.

Trivoulidas plans to renew his application for to-morrow his application for first papers which was refused because he could not speak the English language. He said he wished to run for the United States, but would represent Greece if the Olympic rules so require.

Members of the Olympic selection committee have made no official statement regarding the runner's eligibility, but unofficially doubt was expressed over the possibility of his carrying the Stars and Stripes.

## WIDE RANGE IN CORN.

Prices as Much as Two Cents Apart in Simultaneous Sales.

Chicago, April 22.—Initial prices in corn to-day had a much wider range than usual and for the May delivery were as much as two cents apart for simultaneous trades in different parts of the pit. May started at \$1.92 to \$1.94, as compared with \$1.65 to \$1.68 at yesterday's close. The corn market as a whole opened half a cent to six cents higher, with the high end of the market at \$1.50 to \$1.52.

A big trade was in progress in all the grain pits. There had been a heavy accumulation of selling orders during the night, and individual operations counted for little. After the opening, however, a sharp rally in buying prices followed, and a sharp recovery in price quotations was frequently far out of line with the actual market in the pit.

## CONFLICTING TESTIMONY.

In Case of Augustus D. Porter, Suspended Police Official.

New York, April 22.—Summing up began to-day in the case of Augustus D. Porter, suspended deputy police commissioner, on trial, charged with willful neglect of duty in connection with New York's vice war, after the court had denied a motion to dismiss the indictment.

Both sides rested last yesterday, after Porter's wife finished testifying that her husband was at home with her all night Nov. 12 last. Two former plain clothes men had testified they found him that night in a raided upper west side apartment.

## CENSUS FIGURES.

Venice, Cal., Increased 233 Per Cent to 10,353.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—Census returns announced to-day include: Venice, Wis., 38,294, increase 20,691, or 54.2 per cent over 1910.

Hagerstown, Md., 28,029, increase of 11,022, or 69.8 per cent.

Kenosha, Wis., 2,224, increase 1,535, or 24.4 per cent.

Piquette, Mich., 15,944, increase 1,556, or 12.4 per cent.

Venice, Cal., 10,353, increase 2,290, or 233 per cent.

Approves \$50,000,000 Mortgage Bonds.

Trenton, N. J., April 22.—The New Jersey public utility commission to-day approved application of the Pennsylvania Railroad company for issuance of \$50,000,000 general mortgage bonds.

## GUARD SHOT DEAD AT BUTTE, MONT.

Butte, Mont., April 22.—Hugh B. Haran, a guard in front of the Daily Bulletin, said to be the author of Metal Mine Workers' union, No. 800, I. W. W., was shot and killed to-day by Joseph Papst, another guard. Papst, who was arrested, said the shooting was accidental.

Spokane, Wash., April 22.—A detachment of the 21st infantry left Fort George Wright to-day for Butte, Mont., to which point they were ordered as a result of strike disturbances.

## WILSON WAS CRITICIZED BY SENATOR CUMMINS

Peace Treaty Was Condemned and the Railroad Law Was Commended—"Right-Minded Man" Wanted for President.

Des Moines, Ia., April 22.—President Wilson and the peace treaty were condemned and the railroad law commended by Senator Cummins, president pro tempore of the Senate, in an address here to-day to the Iowa Republican convention.

Predicting Republican success next November, Senator Cummins said a Republican president should be chosen "because it is high time that the president should be a right-minded man."

"For surely," he continued, "eight years of mystery, of uncertainty and inconsistency, of abnormality, of inconceivable twisting and turning in the office of the chief executive are punishable enough for all the sins and blunders we may have committed, and we have earned our emancipation."

Senator Cummins declared the Republicans were responsible for the law repealing the railroads to private ownership, which he characterized as a "great forward step in progressive and constructive legislation" containing a "code for protection of railroad workers."

Reiterating advocacy of anti-strike legislation, Senator Cummins said the railroad labor board is "a tribunal which will render to railroad wage workers a surer and higher justice than they can ever hope to secure through a strike."

With such a tribunal, he said, the public, in its need for uninterrupted transportation, was entitled to declare unlawful conspiracies of railroad workers "to coerce employers by inflicting upon an innocent public the infinite cruelties which spring from general cessation of transportation."

The treaty of Versailles will be a campaign issue, said Mr. Cummins, who asserted that it contained unconstitutional and treasonable provisions.

"The treaty failed of ratification," he continued, "for just one reason. Woodrow Wilson, in his revengeful pride, in his resentment against the Senate because it dared to exercise its constitutional functions, coerced enough Democratic senators who wanted to vote for ratification into the course which he commanded, and they voted, in his stead, for their own consciences."

The greatest problem now facing America, Mr. Cummins said, is to "re-adjust the disordered relation which has inevitably appeared between wages and compensation for personal services, and the price of commodities." Increased production, he added, was the remedy.

## STOCK MARKET AGAIN IN GREAT FLURRY

Losses Sustained in the Early Hours of the Forenoon Were Partially Made Up by Noon.

New York, April 22.—Liquidation of speculative shares was resumed at the opening of to-day's stock market, much of the pressure emanating from professional interests. Offerings were well absorbed for a time, General Motors recovering 10 points of yesterday's 42½ point decline, while other leaders in the industrial and special divisions rallied one to almost five points. United Steel and some of the high grade oils developed a reactionary tendency, however, and before the end of the first hour many of the gains were canceled, with new records for the current movement.

Further weakness of Liberty bonds was again a disquieting influence. The 4½'s declined one per cent and the first 4½'s losing 1.40 per cent.

Advices received by local banks confirmed recent reports of enforced selling of Liberty bonds at industrial centers where labor troubles have been especially prevalent.

The market made a sharp recovery at noon, sentiment being favorably influenced by the maintenance of the seven per cent rate for call money.

On the rally to which the shorts made involuntary contributions, actual gains of three to 14 points over yesterday's high were made by General Motors, Baldwin Locomotive, U. S. Rubber and minor steel and equipment.

Trading became dull at midday after a morning turnover exceeding one million shares.

## PALMER HAS 10-VOTE PLURALITY IN GEORGIA

Thomas E. Watson Is Second and Senator Hoke Smith Third in the Presidential Primary.

Atlanta, Ga., April 22.—Complete unofficial returns from Georgia's Democratic presidential preference primary, held Tuesday, showed to-day that Attorney General Palmer would have 140 votes in the party's state convention, a 10-vote plurality over Thomas E. Watson, his nearest opponent. Senator Hoke Smith, the third candidate, on the basis of the same returns, will have 114 votes.

## Clement's Statement Last Night.

Gov. Clement made the following statement at the end of the meeting last evening:

"I do not know that there is anything that I care to say at the present time, only I am very glad to see you here, as I said this afternoon. I think all of these meetings do good and create interest in the thing that you are asking, that you are in favor of."

"I have not been at any time opposed to suffrage, and have taken no position on that question. Whenever the state of Vermont shall pass upon that question, in whatever the state decides, I mean to support it. I think it is the duty of the state when I say the state, I do not mean the people, I mean the people who hold the right of suffrage—should control this question."

"I want to express their wish in regard to this important matter as the ones to whom we should have the decision. I think that you agree with me in this, and that is what we should do in the matter."

# WOMEN BESIEGE GOV. CLEMENT

Made Two Big Demonstrations in Behalf of Woman's Suffrage

## REQUEST HIM TO CALL AN EXTRA SESSION

At Close of Second Meeting Clement Intimated His Decision in Negative

Between three and four hundred women, members of the Vermont Equal Suffrage association, representing 12 of the 14 counties in the state, paraded at 5 and 8 o'clock last evening from their headquarters at the Community club on State street, Montpelier, to the State House, where they made what presumably will be a final concerted appeal for Gov. Clement to convene a special session of the legislature to vote on the ratification of the federal suffrage amendment.

The women disregarded the pouring rain and, without umbrellas and displaying yellow badges and jonquil, trooped up the steps leading to the State House and crowded into the executive chamber, the room being packed to its capacity, with Gov. Clement entirely surrounded by the fair sex. His Excellency noted the size of the delegation and suggested adjournment to the more roomy hall of the House of Representatives but the women declined and remained standing throughout the meetings, as did the governor.

Mrs. Lillian H. Oldenham of Woodstock, who previously had enjoyed several interviews with the governor on the suffrage question, made a brief introduction and throughout the meetings acted as master (or should it be mistress) of ceremonies. At the conclusion of the afternoon meeting the governor was asked if he would take a reply, although not urged to do so, and he stated he would postpone making any statement for the present. He did, however, congratulate the women on their untiring zeal for a cause which he believed to be right and said he was glad to see them there and that any interest that can be established and maintained does good for the state.

At the afternoon meeting, following the introductory remarks by Mrs. Oldenham, the acting president of the association, Mrs. E. H. Board of Burlington, Vermont, made a statement of the situation, briefly stated why the women were there. The speakers next took up the two objections to a special session which it is said the governor has given; and Ann Hatchelder of Woodstock, a lawyer, gave an opinion on the constitutionality of ratification by the legislature without a referendum, endeavoring to establish that the general assembly is vested with sole power to ratify. The other objection accredited to the governor, expense, was met by Mrs. Harry Best of Springfield, who stated that she believed the cause was sufficiently great to warrant any expenditure which might prove necessary.

Perhaps the strongest appeal made during the meeting was that of Miss Beatrix Bacon Goodrich of the Johnson Normal school, president of the Woman Teachers' club, presenting the reasons for the teachers wanting suffrage. She believed that the teachers, the ones who have much to do toward shaping the lives of future citizens, should have a voice in the matters of the country.

Mrs. Max Powell of Burlington, Mrs. Elmer Johnson of St. Albans, Miss Mabel Southwick of Burlington and Mrs. Fred Blanchard of Montpelier, who read a letter from Dorothy Sanfield Fisher, secretary of the Vermont Normal school, were the others who spoke during the afternoon meeting, which lasted less than 20 minutes. Mrs. Johnson, at the conclusion of her talk, handed the governor a petition of over 300 names of St. Albans women.

## The Evening Demonstration.

The meeting at 8 o'clock was very similar to the afternoon session, the following being the program: "Discrimination against Vermont by the Johnson Normal School of Springfield; 'Political Expediency,' Ann Hatchelder of Woodstock; 'That's What Vermont Comes In,' Miss Grace Clark, Montpelier; 'Public Opinion Demands It,' Mrs. R. R. Twitchell, Bellows Falls; 'Vermont, Men Want It,' Mrs. George Cheney, St. Albans; 'Is It Constitutional?' Mrs. Annette W. Parmelee, Enosburg Falls; 'Summing Up,' Miss Edna Orvis, Manchester.

It was impressed upon the governor that a majority of the women of Vermont want a special session, that the eyes of the country are upon Vermont and that "it is your opportunity, Gov. Clement, to become one of the biggest men in the country."

The committee of arrangements consisted of Mrs. Lillian H. Oldenham of Woodstock, Mrs. R. F. Bliss, Mrs. J. R. Estee, Mrs. Fred Blanchard, Mrs. L. W. Hanson, Mrs. Kent and Miss Evelyn Lease, all of Montpelier.

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## MONTPELIER SEMINARY DAY AT CONFERENCE

Banquet Held at Springfield and a Most Interesting Program Was Given.

Springfield, April 22.—A feature of yesterday's Vermont conference proceedings was the Montpelier seminary banquet, attended by about 200 people, in the spacious dining hall of the Methodist church. Following the collation of the M. S. song, the seminary readings, Miss Emma M. Patislo, teacher of voice at the seminary, delighted the diners by songs grave and gay. Miss Mildred Raymond, teacher of expression, was equally happy in her readings. Students contributing included Miss Dorothy Houghton in her musical readings and Raymond Houghton in his humorous readings. The banquet was a great success, reflecting the increasing prosperity and efficiency of the seminary.

Other post-prandial events were cheered by the seminary students present, led by Milo Jeffrey, the singing of the M. S. song, the seminary readings, introduced Bishop Homer C. Stuntz as toastmaster. The latter presided in his usual pleasing manner and presented several speakers, including Rev. W. R. Davenport of Springfield, Rev. E. W. Sharp of St. Johnsbury and Rev. C. W. Kelley of Newport Center.

The conference completed its organization at its first business session yesterday morning by electing Rev. H. A. Mandigo of Island Pond secretary; Rev. C. D. Pierce of Orleans, treasurer; Rev. J. C. Hazleton of Brownsville, statistician; Rev. Joseph Hamilton of Randolph, biographer; and Rev. W. R. Davenport of Springfield, honorary secretary.

Revs. W. H. Davenport, superintendent of the St. Albans district, and E. W. Sharp, superintendent of the St. Johnsbury district, read their annual reports and the effect of their districts passed in character and briefly reported their year's work. Due to the great centenary drive of last year, this year's offerings for missions and other benevolences were the largest ever known, probably three times larger than ever before. Due to the remembrance movement, a considerable increase in membership is indicated.

## GODDARD MINSTRELS GOOD. Large and Enthusiastic Audience Attended the Performance.

Beginning at 8 o'clock last evening, the annual minstrel revue of Goddard seminary was presented in Goddard hall before a large and enthusiastic audience. The show was divided into two parts, part 1, a cabaret scene, being presented by the girls of the school; part 2, a minstrel revue, by the boys.

Immediately after the opening chorus of the first act, the fun commenced and what those girls didn't say about the boys wasn't worth